

Aim: What are the causes of the Industrial Revolution?

L20

DO NOW: Copy your unit words in your glossary section.

- 33. Industrial Revolution- time period when there was change in the way things were produced
- 34. Socialism- economic system in which the people as a whole own all property and business rather than individuals
- 35. Unionization- when workers unite to protect their rights
- 36. Urbanization- the movement of people from rural areas to the city

1) Agricultural Revolution

- New technology made food production easier
- New methods included
 - Crop rotation
 - Special soils
 - Jethro Tull Seed drill which made seeds easier to plant
 - Due to these methods less farmers were needed so more people could now work in factories

2) Population Explosion

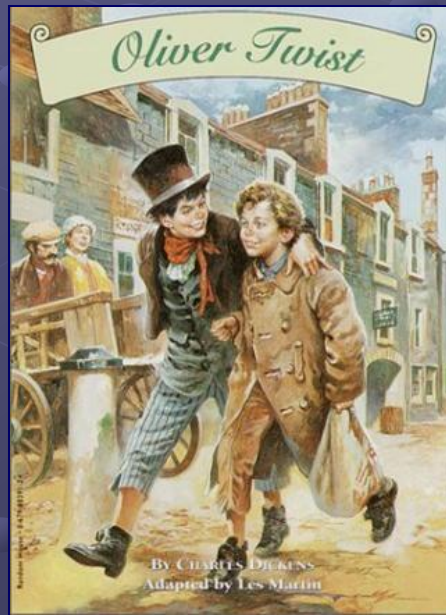
- Tremendous increases in population changed the work force and the needs of society
- Due to better sanitation, hygiene and food growth the birth rates and death ages increased.
- Between 1700 and 1800 the population in Europe went from 120 million to 190 million.

3) New Technology

- New sources of energy increased production (Coal instead of human power)
- New methods of production increased the amount that factories could produce
 - Assembly line made production in factories increase and also helped lower prices because more items were available

Social Classes

- Factory workers were overworked and underpaid
- Overseers and skilled workers become the middle class
- Long Term: Standard of living generally rises



Size of cities

- Factories brought job seekers to cities
- Urban areas doubled in size.
- Many cities specialized in certain industries



Living conditions



- Cities lacked sanitary codes and building codes
- Housing, water, and social services were limited
- Overcrowding caused diseases to spread

Working conditions

- Industry created many new jobs
- Factories were dirty, unsafe and dangerous
- Factory bosses exercised harsh discipline

